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General Assembly
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Agenda item 13
Prevention of armed conflict

Security Council
Sixty-fifth year

Identical letters dated 8 August 2010 from the Permanent Representative of Cambodia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to forward a very urgent letter dated 8 August 2010 from Samdech Akka Moha Sena Padei Techo Hun Sen, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia, addressed to you.

I would like to request you to kindly circulate the letter of my Prime Minister as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 13, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Kosal **Sea**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

10-48165 (E) 130810

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Annex to the identical letters dated 8 August 2010 from the Permanent Representative of Cambodia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to inform you that on 7 August 2010, during a public meeting with the People's Alliance for Democracy, the Prime Minister of Thailand declared openly, "About the land encroachment, we will cancel the memorandum of understanding if the problem can't be settled. We will use both diplomatic and military means."

This statement of the Prime Minister of Thailand constitutes on the one hand an obvious threat to cancel unilaterally a legal document, namely the memorandum of understanding signed on 14 June 2000 between the Royal Government of Cambodia and the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand for the demarcation of the border, and on the other hand a clear threat to use military force to settle the problem of the demarcation of the border, which has been clearly demarcated by the Convention of 1904, the Treaty of 1907 between France and Siam and the maps produced by the Franco-Siamese Commission set up by the above-mentioned Convention.

I would like to bring to your kind attention that the maps which had been issued by the Franco-Siamese Commission in 1908 were the solid basis by which the International Court of Justice adjudicated on 15 June 1962 as follows:

> "the Temple of Preah Vihear is situated in territory under the sovereignty of Cambodia;"
>
> "Thailand was under an obligation to withdraw any military or police forces, or other guards or keepers, stationed by her at the Temple, or in its vicinity on Cambodian territory."

In violation of the judgment of the International Court of Justice, Thailand currently maintains its soldiers in the Keo Sikkhakiri Svara pagoda of Cambodia, situated only about 300 metres from the Temple of Preah Vihear, well inside Cambodian territory.

By seriously threatening to use military force against Cambodia to settle the problem of the border, Thailand flagrantly violates Article 2.3 and 2.4 of the United Nations Charter. Cambodia, for its part, reaffirms its constant policy not to use armed forces to settle any problem with neighbouring countries. Cambodia nonetheless reserves its legitimate rights to defend its sovereignty and territorial integrity in case of deliberate acts of aggression.

In the face of this serious threat of use of armed forces against Cambodia to settle the border demarcation, I earnestly request you to circulate this letter to all members of the General Assembly and the Security Council for information.

(*Signed*) **Hun Sen**

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Prevention of armed conflict

Security Council
Sixty-fifth year

Identical letters dated 10 August 2010 from the Permanent Representative of Thailand to the United Nations addressed to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to transmit herewith a copy of a letter dated 10 August 2010 from Abhisit Vejjajiva, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Thailand, addressed to you, regarding facts concerning Thailand-Cambodia relations (see annex).

I have further the honour to request that the above-mentioned letter be circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 13, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Norachit **Sinhaseni**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

10-48158 (E) 130810

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Annex to the identical letters dated 10 August 2010 from the Permanent Representative of Thailand to the United Nations addressed to President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council

With reference to the letter dated 8 August 2010 from the Prime Minister of Cambodia addressed to you (A/64/891-S/2010/426, annex), I have the honour to inform you that my remarks as they appeared in the said letter were misquoted, taken out of context and misunderstood. In this connection, I have further the honour to inform you of facts regarding this matter as follows:

First, Thailand attaches great importance to maintaining good and cordial relations will all neighbouring countries, including Cambodia, which is a fellow member of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations family. Despite the current challenges in the bilateral relations between Thailand and Cambodia, the two countries still maintain close cooperation and coordination within many bilateral and regional frameworks. Leaders and officials at all levels from both countries have maintained regular contacts and exchanges of visits, especially in the frameworks of subregional cooperation. Border trade, cross-border tourism and people-to-people contacts between peoples on both sides continue unabated without any disruption.

Secondly, the intention of the Royal Thai Government is to solve the problem of the land boundary between Thailand and Cambodia through the implementation of the 2000 Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand and the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia on the Survey and Demarcation of the Land Boundary. Therefore, I instructed both the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Defence to closely coordinate with one another and with their Cambodian counterparts, including through the General Border Committee and the Regional Border Committee.

Thirdly, Thailand observes strictly the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations. Thailand has fully complied with the Judgment of the International Court of Justice in 1962 concerning the Temple case. It is Thailand's conviction that any differences between countries shall be settled by peaceful means. Thailand is pleased to note the reaffirmation by the Prime Minister of Cambodia that it is not the policy of Cambodia to use force to settle any problem with neighbouring countries. Thailand too has the same policy. For this reason, the memorandum of understanding serves as a framework for negotiations between Thailand and Cambodia in relation to the land boundary. Thailand therefore expects strict adherence to the memorandum of understanding. The current problem arises from Cambodia's encroachment of Thailand's territory in violation of international law, and in particular article 5 of the memorandum of understanding, which states that:

> "To facilitate the effective survey along the entire stretch of the common land boundary, authorities of either Government and their agents shall not carry out any work resulting in changes of environment of the frontier zone, except that which is carried out by the Joint Technical Sub-Commission in the interest of the survey and demarcation."

I also informed the Secretary-General of the United Nations in 2009 about the problem that occurred because of the inscription by Cambodia of the Temple on the World Heritage List in 2008, while the surrounding area is in Thailand's territory.

Fourthly, Thailand believes that only by working together on the basis of friendship and good-neighbourliness can Thailand and Cambodia overcome the current differences for the benefit of the two countries and peoples. In this spirit, Thailand remains committed to working closely and in good faith with Cambodia through existing bilateral frameworks, including the Joint Boundary Commission, to achieve peaceful resolution of differences between the two countries.

I have the honour to request you to circulate this letter to all members of the General Assembly and the Security Council for their information.

(*Signed*) Abhisit **Vejjajiva**
Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Thailand

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Security Council

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General and complete disarmament

Security Council
Sixty-fifth year

Identical letters dated 4 August 2010 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council

Upon instructions from my Government, I wish to draw your attention to the interview on the "Meet the Press" programme of NBC channel broadcasted on 1 August 2010, in which the United States Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Admiral Mike Mullen, unwarrantedly and under the false pretext of Iran developing nuclear weapons, threatened to use force against the Islamic Republic of Iran by stating: "The military option has been on the table and will remain on the table ... It is an important option." He further confirmed that United States has a detailed plan for attacking Iran.

I wish to draw your attention to the fact that various United States officials and members of Congress continue to publicly threaten the Islamic Republic of Iran by use of force in total defiance of international law and the fundamental principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the basic principles of international law. These statements and threats are also against the global efforts to strengthen regional and international peace and security.

The Islamic Republic of Iran expresses its deep concern over, and strong condemnation of, such provocative, unwarranted and irresponsible statements against the Iranian nation and its institutions, under totally false allegations. Iran is a leading nation in rejecting and opposing all kinds of weapons of mass destruction, including nuclear weapons. As a State party to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, the Islamic Republic of Iran has on many occasions, including in relevant international forums, officially declared that nuclear weapons as the most lethal and inhumane weapons have no place in its national defence policy.

Moreover, I wish to reiterate that the Islamic Republic of Iran would not hesitate to act in self-defence to respond to any attack against the Iranian nation and to take appropriate defensive measures to protect itself in accordance with its inherent right under Article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations.

10-48415 (E) 160810

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Furthermore, I am sending an identical letter to the President of the Security Council and the President of the General Assembly. It would be highly appreciated if the present letter could be circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 96, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Eshagh **Alehabib**
Ambassador
Chargé d'affaires a.i.